First Use Date: November 17, 2006

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATE OF GEORGIA

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION

Section 800—Coarse Aggregate

Delete Section 800 and substitute the following:

800.1 General Description

This section includes requirements for coarse aggregate. All aggregate shall be the specified type, class, and grade, and shall meet the requirements for the intended use.

800.1.01 Related References

A. Standard Specifications

Section 424—Bituminous Surface Treatment

B. Referenced Documents

AASHTO	ASTM					
T 11	C 277	C 295				
T 27	C 289	C 586				
T 96	C 294	E 30				
T 104		G 23				

GDT 104

GDT 129

GDT 133

QPL 2

SOP 1

800.2 Materials

800.2.01 Coarse Aggregate

A. Requirements

The Contractor shall use the type, group, class, and grade of coarse aggregate specified. For coarse aggregate sources, see QPL 2.

1. Coarse Aggregate Types

Туре	Characteristics
Crushed stone	Sound, durable rock particles.
Gravel	Sound, durable rock without damaging coatings.
Air-cooled blast furnace slag	Sound, durable particles with uniform density and quality, or other slags that have a good service record.
	Dry slag shall weigh at least 70 lb/ft³ (1120 kg/m³) compacted and shall contain less than 30% glassy particles by weight. Do not use slag as aggregate for Portland cement

Туре	Characteristics						
	concrete.						
Synthetic aggregate	Sound, durable, expanded clay, shale, or other manufactured product.						

2. Coarse Aggregate Groups

- a. Group I: Limestone, dolomite, marble, or any combination thereof. Ensure Group I aggregates meet the abrasion requirement for Class A stone when used in Portland cement concrete of any type or class.
- b. Group II: Slag, gravel, granitic and gneissic rocks, quartzite, synthetic aggregate, or any combination thereof.

3. Classes

Aggregates are classified by physical properties that determine how they are used.

- a. Do not blend aggregates that meet abrasion requirements with aggregates that do not meet requirements.
- b. "Class A" and "Class B" aggregate used in Portland cement concrete, asphaltic concrete, and bituminous surface treatment shall meet these limits:

Percent Wear AASHTO T 96 ("B" Grading)								
Class A Class B								
Group I Aggregates	0-40	41-55						
Group II Aggregates	0-50	51-60						

c. "Class B" aggregates used in all applications other than Portland cement concrete, asphaltic concrete, or bituminous surface treatment shall meet these limits:

Percent Wear AASHTO T 96 ("B" Grading)							
Class B							
Group I Aggregates	41-55						
Group II Aggregates	51-65						

4 Soundness

Test coarse aggregate used in Portland cement concrete, bituminous surfaces, bituminous bases, aggregate bases, or surface treatment with five alternations of the magnesium sulfate soundness test.

- a. Use aggregate with a weight loss of less than 15 percent.
- b. The 15 percent soundness loss for a Class "CS" concrete is waived if it has a 5-year service record.
- c. If the material meets all the requirements except for the 15 percent soundness requirement, the material may be used in Zones 3 and 4 (see <u>Subsection 424.3.05</u>, "Construction Requirements") under the following conditions:
 - 1) The aggregate in bituminous courses and in all types and classes of Portland cement concrete construction, except as stated in Group I, has a satisfactory five-year service record under similar service and exposure.
 - 2) The Engineer's investigation shows that it equals or exceeds the quality of approved aggregate (in cases where the material's uniformity changes at the source, or does not have a five-year service record).

5. Grades

Use coarse aggregate that is well graded within the limits and sizes specified in Table 800.1.

6. Detrimental Substances

- a. Detrimental substances include shale, weathered or decomposed rock, friable particles, or any substance that may be detrimental for the use intended..
- b. Do not use any aggregate that can cause a deleterious reaction.
- c. Do not use aggregates that contain Chrysotile (defined as fibrous serpentinite) as a temporary or permanent unbound surfacing for roads, nor as stabilizer for soil used as subgrade, base, or surface course.
- d. Detrimental substances shall not exceed the following limits:
 - 1) For Portland Cement Concrete:

Substance	Max % Allowed
Mica schist—Materials defined in ASTM C 294 as phyllite or schist. Use GDT 104 to analyze these materials.	5
Materials that pass the No. 200 (75 μm) sieve.	1.5
Flat and elongated pieces (with lengths more than five times the average thickness).	10
Sulphur content computed as sulfide sulphur (for bridge-type structures)—If the sulphur content exceeds 0.01%, do not use the aggregate unless it passes a petrographic analysis and a weathering test equivalent to 6 months or more of exposure.	0.01
Other local detrimental substances. (Any Combination)	2.0
NOTE: Do not use aggregate in Portland Cement concrete that is capable of producing a dele	eterious reaction

2) For Asphaltic Concrete:

when combined with Portland Cement.

Substance	Max. % Allowed
Mica schist—Materials defined in ASTM C 294 as phyllite or schist. Use <u>GDT 104</u> to analyze these materials. (Use this requirement for Interstate Construction only.)	10
Flat or elongated particles (with lengths more than five times the average thickness).	10
Glassy particles (slag).	30
Other local detrimental substances. (Any combination)	2.0

3) For Bituminous Surface Treatment:

Substance	Max. % Allowed
Mica schist—Materials defined in ASTM C 294 as phyllite or schist. Use GDT 104 to analyze these materials.	10
Material finer than No. 200 (75 μm) sieve. #5 Stone #6 Stone #7 Stone #89 Stone	0.5 0.7 0.7 1.0
Flat and elongated particles (with lengths more than five times the average thickness).	10
Glassy particles (slag).	30
Other local detrimental substances. (Any combination)	2

- e. Ensure that gravel used in asphaltic concrete and bituminous surface treatment meets the following additional requirements:
 - Consists of siliceous particles.
 - A minimum of 85%, by count, of the material retained on the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve has one or more fractured faces.
 - The fracture is for the approximate average diameter or thickness of the particle.

B. Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

C. Acceptance

Test as follows:

Test	Method
Material that passes the No. 200 (75 μm) sieve	AASHTO T 11

Sulphur content	ASTM E 30, Leco method			
Weathering	ASTM G 23			
Petrographic analysis	ASTM C 295			
Soundness (magnesium sulfate)	AASHTO T 104			
Percent wear	AASHTO T 96			
Aggregate gradation AASHTO T 27				
Reactivity ASTM C 227, C 289, and C				
Schist or phyllite	<u>GDT 104</u>			
at and elongated particles GDT 129				
Friable Particles	<u>GDT 133</u>			

D. Materials Warranty

General Provisions 101 through 150.

TABLE 800.1 - SIZES OF COARSE AGGREGATES

SIZE NO	SI SQU	INAL ZE ARE IINGS	AMC	OUNTS	FINER THA	N EAC		RATOR WEIGH		E (SQUA	ARE OPENI	NGS). %	, BY
	(1)	mm	2 ½"	2"	1 ½"	1"	3/4"	1/2"	3/8"	No. 4	No. 8	No- 16	No. 50
			63 mm	50 mm	37.5mm	25 mm	19 mm	12.5 mm	9.5 mm	4.75 mm	2.36mm	1.18 mm	300 µm
3	2-1	50 - 25	100	90- 100	35-70	00- 15		00-5					
357	2-No. 4	50 - 4.75	100	95- 100		35- 70		10- 30		00-5			
4	1 ½ - 3/4	37.5 - 19		100	90-100	20- 55	00- 15		00-5				
467	1 ½- No. 4	37.5 - 4.75		100	95-100		35- 70		10- 30	00-5			
5	1-1/2	25 – 12.5			100	90- 100	20- 55	00- 10	00-5				
56	1-3/8	25 – 9.5			100	90- 100	40- 75	15- 35	00- 15	00-5			
57	1-No. 4	25 – 4.75			100	95- 100		25- 60		00- 10	00-5		
6	3/4-3/8	19 – 9.5				100	90- 100	20- 55	00- 15	00-5			
67	¾-No. 4	19 – 4.75				100	90- 100		20- 55	00- 10	00-5		
68	¾-No. 8	19 – 2.36				100	90- 100		30- 65	05- 25	00-10	0-5	
7	½-No. 4	12.5 – 4.75					100	90- 100	40- 70	00- 15	00-5		
78	½-No. 8	12.5 – 2.36					100	90- 100	40- 75	05- 25	00-10	0-5	
8	3/8- No. 8	9.5 – 2.36						100	85- 100	10- 40	0-10	0-5	
89	3/8- No. 16	9.5 – 1.18						100	90- 100	20- 55	0-15	0-10	0-5

9	No. 4- No. 16	4.75 – 1.18							100	85- 100	10-40	0-10	0-5
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(1) In inches, except where otherwise indicated. Numbered sieves are those of the United States Standard Sieve Series.